Summary

The investigations were carried out on the charophytes-flora and some ecological factors in Aichi Prefecture (34°35′N-35°25′N).

1) Charophytes-flora in Aichi Prefecture has the 27 species of *Nitella*, one of *Tolypella* and 4 of *Chara*.

2) Aichi Prefecture is the northernmost area in Japan for the following three species: *N. axilaris*, *N. inversa* and *N. graciliformis*. *N. stricta*, *N. tenuissima*, *N. gracillima* and *N. spiciformis* are not distributed far southern area from the present region in Japan.

3) Though most species are found in paddy fields and ponds, some are found in streams and ditches (Tab. 2.). Most species grow usually from 0.1 to 3 m below the water surface, but *T. gracilis* and *N. acuminata* prefer shallower water, from 0 to 0.1 m (Tab. 3.).

4) The pH value of water in which most charophytes grow is usually 6–7, and it indicates that the plant is acidophilous or rather neutrophilous (Tab. 4.).

Charophytes vegetation is mixed with more or less aquatic plants, as follows: *Monochoria vaginalis* var. *plantaginea*, *Najas graminea*, *Blyxa ceratosperma*, *Hydrilla verticillata*, *Nymphaea tetragona* var. *angusta*, *Myriophyllum verticillatum*, *Sagittaria trifolia*, *Spirodela polyrhiza*, *Azolla inbricata*, *Spirogyra* sp., *Zygnema* sp.

□ J.R. Porter, et al.: **Style Manual for Biological Journals,** pp. 92. AIBS. Washington, D.C. 1960. 日本でも田中義麿氏の“科学論文の書き方”やこれに類した本がいくつか出版されているが，最近，AIBS (American Institute of Biological Sciences) から出された上記の本は英文の生物学論文を書く上で非常に参考になる。かんけつな論文の書き方をいくつかの例文によって示し，論文を書く手順，述語や文献の省略のしかたなどが出ている。英文論文を書く人にぜひとも一読をおすすめしたい本である。アカデミア図書調べでは 1350 円也。(井上浩)。